

Membership.

(2) The Secretary shall appoint to the commission (A) four members of the advisory council referred to in paragraph (1), and (B) five other individuals from the public who are particularly qualified to participate in the work of the commission. The members of the commission shall select a chairman from among the members appointed under clause (B) of the preceding sentence. Members of the commission shall each be entitled to receive the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule for each day (including traveltime) during which they are engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the commission. While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the commission, members of the commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703(b) of title 5 of the United States Code.

Compensation.

5 USC 5332
note.

Travel expenses.

80 Stat. 499.

Administrative support services.

(3) The Secretary shall provide such administrative support services for the commission as it may request.

(b) Each department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government, including independent agencies, shall furnish to the commission, upon the request of its chairman, such information, services, personnel, and facilities as the commission deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Final report to President and Congress.

(c) The commission shall transmit to the Secretary for transmittal to the President and the Congress a final report (which shall include recommendations for such legislation as the commission determines is necessary) not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and the commission shall cease to exist thirty days after submitting its report.

Termination date.

Approved October 25, 1972.

Public Law 92-564

JOINT RESOLUTION

October 25, 1972
[S. J. Res. 204]

To authorize the preparation of a history of public works in the United States.

Whereas the President of the United States and bicentennial organizations have encouraged associations and other groups to undertake meaningful activities to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of our independence; and

Whereas the American Public Works Association is a nonprofit, public service organization comprised of top-ranking officials engaged in various phases of the broad field of public works at the local, State, and Federal levels of government and this highly respected nonpartisan organization has a long history of fostering the improvement of public works practices and the enhancement of public support for needed community facilities and services as exemplified by its sponsorship and support of the Graduate Center for Public Works Engineering and Administration of the University of Pittsburgh, the annual observance of National Public Works Week, which is designed to increase the citizen's understanding of public works, inspire excellence and loyal dedicated public service, and encourage and assist talented young persons to prepare for careers in public works, and other important programs; and

Whereas the board of directors, house of delegates, and advisory council of the American Public Works Association at a special ceremonial meeting held at Congress Hall in Philadelphia on Saturday, September 11, 1971, unanimously adopted a bicentennial resolution calling for the association to undertake as its official bicentennial project

the preparation and publication of the "History of Public Works in the United States From 1776 to 1976", so that future generations may benefit from a comprehensive review of public works in perspective—the project to be conducted over the next five years from the association's Washington office, located appropriately at 1776 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest; and

Whereas there is a need for such a publication as the development of public works is of vital importance to the growth and development of the United States and the quality of life of its citizens; and

Whereas the American Public Works Association intends to draw on the resources of other interested and responsible groups in carrying out this important project; and

Whereas it is to be conducted by a competent staff with an editorial review board to assure its accuracy and appropriateness, on a non-profit basis, resulting in no monetary benefit to the American Public Works Association or to any individual, but undertaken strictly as a public service to develop a meaningful and accurate history which would be available to the young people of our country, educational institutions, and others: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all public works oriented agencies of the Federal Government, the Library of Congress, and the appropriate congressional committees be requested to cooperate in carrying this important project forward.

History of U.S.
public works.
Preparation.

Approved October 25, 1972.

Public Law 92-565

JOINT RESOLUTION

Granting the consent of Congress to certain boundary agreements between the States of Maryland and Virginia.

October 25, 1972
[H. J. Res. 733]

Whereas, by virtue of chapter 357 of the Maryland Laws of 1969, and of chapter 198 of the Acts of Assembly of 1968 of the General Assembly of Virginia, the Maryland Geological Survey and the Marine Resources Commission of Virginia were authorized to establish, mark, and identify the seven-mile portion of the Maryland-Virginia boundary line in Upper Pocomoke Sound in an acceptable engineering manner; and

Whereas, pursuant to said acts the Maryland Geological Survey and the Marine Resources Commission of Virginia did agree upon a mutually acceptable boundary line; and

Whereas, by virtue of chapter 210 of the Maryland Laws of 1970, and of chapter 315 of the Acts of Assembly of 1970 of the General Assembly of Virginia, said agreement has been ratified and confirmed by the legislatures of the States of Maryland and Virginia, respectively, both of said acts having established and described said boundary line as follows:

Beginning at a point which is corner D defined by latitude 37 degrees 56 minutes 23.00 seconds and longitude 75 degrees 45 minutes 43.56 seconds; which is the last point on the Maryland-Virginia Line that was defined by the "Joint Report of Engineers on Relocating and Remarking Maryland-Virginia Boundary Line Across Tangier and Pocomoke Sounds December 1916";

thence running north 73 degrees 34 minutes 31.9 seconds east about 17,125.11 feet to corner H a point defined by latitude 37 degrees 57 minutes 15.82 seconds and longitude 75 degrees 42 minutes 18.48 seconds;